

known from the Philippine and Sunda Islands, from the Indian Empire, Himalaya (11,900'), Ceylon, and Madagascar.

*P. shoeunus* differs from its nearest ally, *P. saltans*, Bourne, particularly in the dimensions.

VI.—*Additions to the Land-Molluscan Fauna of Rhodesia.*  
By H. B. PRESTON.

*Streptaxis gwanduensis*, sp. n. (Fig. 1.)

Shell perforate, roundly ovate, moderately solid, cream-coloured; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ , the earlier whorls regularly increasing, flattish, the last two rapidly increasing and rounded, the last ascending in front, sculptured with indistinct, rather closely set, transverse, arcuate riblets which are more apparent in the subsutural region; suture impressed, regularly crenellate below by the terminations of the transverse riblets; base of shell rounded, almost smooth; umbilicus moderately narrow,



Fig. 1.—*Streptaxis gwanduensis*.

Fig. 2.—*Kaliella victorie*.

deep, partly overhung by the outward expansion of the columella; columella outwardly broadened, descending obliquely in a gentle curve, diffused above into a rather thin well-defined callus, which reaches the upper margin of the labrum; labrum somewhat reflexed, receding above to form a shallow sinus; aperture edentulate, irregularly subquadrate.

Alt. 16; diam. maj. 12, diam. min. 11 mm.

Aperture: alt. 8, diam. 6 mm.

*Hab.* Near the Geelong Mine, Gwanda District, Rhodesia.

*Kaliella victoriae*, sp. n. (Fig. 2.)

Shell small, turbinately conic, pale reddish brown; whorls  $5\frac{1}{2}$ ; regularly increasing, the last strongly carinate at the periphery, sculptured with closely set, rather fine, oblique, transverse plicæ and microscopic, somewhat indistinct, spiral striæ; base of shell closely spirally striate; suture impressed; columella obliquely descending, somewhat outwardly reflexed, spreading above into a light, well-defined, parietal callus which reaches the margin of the labrum; labrum simple, acute; aperture subrectangular.

Alt. 3; diam. maj. 3.5, diam. min. 3 mm.

Aperture: alt. 1, diam. 1.25 mm.

*Hab.* Victoria Falls (*M. Connolly*).

Distinguishable from *Helix* (*Trochonanina*) *pretoriensis*, Melv. & Ponsonby\*, chiefly by its less laterally compressed form and in having spiral striæ not only on the base but also on the whorls.

*Thapsiella connollyi*, sp. n. (Fig. 3.)

Shell small, perforate, depressedly turbinatè, pale reddish brown, shining; whorls  $4\frac{1}{4}$ , rather convex, sculptured with very oblique, closely set, somewhat wavy, transverse plicæ; base of shell sculptured with closely set, fine, revolving, wavy



Fig. 3.—*Thapsiella connollyi*.



Fig. 4.—*Jaminiæ corrugata*.

striæ; suture well impressed; umbilicus very narrow, deep; columella slightly obliquely descending, outwardly expanded, diffused above into a light, whitish, ill-defined callus which does not reach right across the parietal wall; labrum simple; aperture obliquely sublunate.

Alt. 2; diam. maj. 3.25, diam. min. 3 mm.

Aperture: alt. 1, diam. 1.25 mm.

*Hab.* Rain Forest, Victoria Falls (*M. Connolly*).

\* *Ann. & Mag. Nat. Hist.* 1890, vi. p. 469; 1892, ix. pl. iv. fig. 5.

*Jaminia corrugata*, sp. n. (Fig. 4.)

Shell perforate, small, cylindrical, brownish bronze-colour; whorls 5, rather convex, the first three rapidly increasing in both length and breadth, the last two in length only, corrugated throughout, the third and fourth whorls being also obliquely, somewhat irregularly and distantly plicate; suture deeply impressed; umbilicus very narrow; columella whitish, outwardly and rather erectly expanded, obliquely descending; labrum also whitish, somewhat sinuous, dilated below, erect and angled above; aperture subquadrate, armed with a denticle just below the margin of the labrum, and below and to the left of this an oblique curved lamella on the parietal wall, a slightly projecting denticle very internally situate on the upper portion of the columella, and a small, rather indistinct, basal denticle situated well within and rather on the right-hand side of the shell.

Alt. 2.25, diam. maj. 1 mm.

*Hab.* Rain Forest, Victoria Falls (*M. Connolly*).



Fig. 5.—*Achatina connollyi*.

*Achatina connollyi*, sp. n. (Fig. 5.)

Shell allied to *Achatina semisculpta*, Pfr.\*, from Loanda, coast of Benguela, but differing from that species in its nearly smooth apical whorls, whereas in *A. semisculpta* the upper whorls are closely and conspicuously granulate; the sculpture on the later whorls in the present species is also considerably lighter than is the case with *A. semisculpta*.

\* Proc. Zool. Soc. London, 1845, p. 74.

Alt. 33·5 ; diam. maj. 16·25, diam. min. 14·75 mm.

Aperture : alt. 16, diam. 8 mm.

*Hab.* Victoria Falls, Rhodesia (*M. Connolly*).

The dimensions given above are those of the type specimen, which would seem to be an average example of the species ; but one specimen sent to me by the collector, and which I am unable to separate from the rest except on grounds of size, measures as follows :—Alt. 45 ; diam. maj. 21, diam. min. 19·5 mm. Aperture : alt. 20·5, diam. 9·5 mm.

VII.—*Some new Species of the Lamellicorn Genus Anomala from Sikkim, North India.* By GILBERT J. ARROW.

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MOST of the species here described were taken by R. P. Verschraegen at Kurseong and sent to me for determination by Baron Paul de Moffarts, to whom the British Museum is indebted for the types. Other specimens have been received from Mr. E. A. d'Abreu and the Museums of Paris, Berlin (Entom. Nat. Mus.) and Calcutta.

*Anomala flavofasciata*, sp. n.

Purpureo-nigra, antice cuprea, elytrorum fascia media transversa irregulari flava : ovalis, subnitida, supra dense punctata ; clypeo punctato-rugoso, lato, antice fere recto, fronte ubique dense punctato ; pronoto crebre æqualiter punctato, paulo iridescenti, lateribus antice approximatis, angulis anticis acutis, posticis per paulo obtusis, basi 3-sinuato, immarginato ; scutello bene punctato ; elytris sat profunde striatis, striis irregulariter punctatis, interstitiis inæqualibus, minute punctulatis ; pygidio haud subtiliter transverse strigato, apice parce piloso ; metasterno breviter fulvo-villoso ; tibiis bidentatis, pedum anticorum et intermediorum ungue majori fisso.

Long 14–16·5 mm. ; lat. max. 7·5–8·5 mm.

*Hab.* SIKKIM : Kurseong (4700–5000 ft.—*Annandale*), Gantok ; TONKIN : Mauson Mts. (2000–3000 ft.—*Fruhstorfer*).

Black or dark brown, with a greenish or bronzy lustre, which is scarcely traceable upon the posterior part of the elytra, and with a transverse zigzag yellow mark, interrupted or continuous, at the middle of the elytra. It is ovate in shape, moderately broad in the middle, and tapering in front